
**Criminal Justice & Corrections
Committee**

HB 1476

Brief Description: Altering the amount of earned release time available for certain jail inmates.

Sponsors: Representatives Kagi, O'Brien and Simpson.

<p>Brief Summary of Bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changes the amount of earned release time certain jail offenders may earn.
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Hearing Date: 2/8/05

Staff: Yvonne Walker (786-7841).

Background:

The Department of Corrections (DOC) and county jails may reduce an offender's term of confinement through earned release time. Earned release time may be granted for good behavior and good performance and can be taken away for disciplinary reasons.

Offenders Incarcerated in Prison. An offender convicted of a serious violent offense or a class A felony sex offense, on or after July 1, 2003, may obtain earned release time. Such an offender may not have his or her term reduced by more than 10 percent via earned release time.

Certain other offenders can have their confinement reduced by up to 50 percent. The DOC must perform a risk assessment of eligible offenders and classify them into four risk groups. An offender may have his or her term of confinement reduced by up to 50 percent via earned early release time if he or she:

- is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories;
- is confined for an offense other than a violent offense; a sex offense; manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine (or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to do so); delivery of a controlled substance to a minor (or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to do so); a crime against persons; a felony domestic violence offense; or residential burglary; and
- has no prior conviction for any of these offenses.

The 50 percent earned release time an offender can earn expires on July 1, 2010.

An offender incarcerated for any other offense may not have his or her term of confinement reduced by more than 33 percent via earned release time.

Offenders Incarcerated in Jail. An offender incarcerated for a serious violent offense or a sex offense that is a class A felony may not have his or her term of confinement reduced by more than 15 percent via earned release time. An offender incarcerated for any other offense may not have his or her term of confinement reduced by more than 33 percent via earned release time.

Summary of Bill:

The amount of earned release time an offender may earn while incarcerated in jail is adjusted to match what an offender incarcerated in a prison would receive.

Offenders Incarcerated in Jail. The amount of earned release time an offender convicted of a serious violent offense or a class A felony sex offense (on or after the effective date of the act) may earn is reduced. Such an offender may only have his or her term of confinement reduced by up to 10 percent (instead of 15 percent) via earned release time.

The amount of earned release time certain other offenders may earn is increased. An offender may have his or her term of confinement reduced by up to 50 percent (instead of 33 percent) via earned early release time if he or she:

- is confined for an offense other than a violent offense; a sex offense; manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine (or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to do so); delivery of a controlled substance to a minor (or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to do so); a crime against persons; a felony domestic violence offense; or residential burglary; and
- has no prior conviction for any of these offenses.

The increase in the amount of earned release time an offender may earn applies both prospectively and retroactively. The correctional agency having jurisdiction may recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release date for each offender qualifying for earned release time.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on February 1, 2005.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.